REMARKS

Claims 3 and 6 are now pending in the application. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 3 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Yang et al. (WO 02/37500 A1). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

This rejection has been maintained on the basis that "the applicant has failed to establish that the inclusion of the high conductivity material of Yang et al. would materially affect the basic and novel characteristics of the claimed invention." In the present invention, the organic film consists substantially of an organic compound represented by formula (I). That is, the organic film consists of a single component of a conductive material. The present inventor has found that bistable phenomena are observed when the organic film consists of a single component. According to the present invention, a switching voltage of the organic bistable element can be reduced by constructing the organic thin film of the single component of the conductive material represented by formula (I). Further, such a low switching voltage makes it possible to switch from a low resistance state to a high resistance state. Therefore, an organic bistable memory device, which can be *less likely to cause malfunction*, is realized by switching to a high resistance state (page 4, lines 7 to 18 of the specification).

On the other hand, Yang et al. (WO 20/37500) teaches that bistable phenomena are *only observed when the two components* (i.e., low conductivity component and

high conductivity component) are *combined together* (paragraph [0010], lines 13 to 15), and they disclose a bistable body comprising at least two components. Since a basic and novel characteristic of the invention of Claim 3 is the provision of bistable phenomena when the organic film consists of a single component of a conductive material, the provision of bistable phenomena *only when two components are combined together* materially affects the basic and novel characteristics of the invention.

Further, Yang et al. disclose a bistable electrical device having a high conductivity layer 30 as shown in FIG 2. The high conductivity layer 30, however, is sandwiched between a first low conductivity layer 32 and a second low conductivity layer 34 so as to combine a low conductivity component and a high conductivity component. Furthermore, Yang et al. fail to teach or suggest that a switching voltage of the organic bistable element can be reduced by adopting the organic thin film to the single component of the conductive material, and thus that an organic bistable memory device, which can be *less likely to cause malfunction*, is realized by switching to a high resistance state.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully asserts that the invention of Claim 3 is neither disclosed nor suggested by Yang et al.. Since Claim 6 depends from Claim 3, Applicants respectfully assert that Claim 6 is likewise patentable for at least the reasons discussed above.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

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